

6. A17.2, P.Z.

110-1-1/19

AUTHOR: Rozovskiy, Yu.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Salita, P.Z., Engineer, and Ipatov, P.M. Candidate of
Technical Sciences.

TITLE: On the Constants of Hydro-alternators for Use with Long-
distance Transmission Lines with Synchronous Compensators
(O parametrov gidrogeneratorov dlya dal'nikh elektro-
peredach s podpornymi sinkhronnymi kompensatorami)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, Vol.29, No.1,
pp. 1 - 4 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: When hydro-electric stations feed relatively short transmission lines, stability is enhanced by reducing the reactance of the generators and increasing their inertia. However, when the lines are so long that stability cannot be achieved without special arrangements (such as the use of series capacitors or synchronous compensators), the above measures may be less effective. Since 1955, the NIIPT, together with the staff of the Elektrosila Works and the Electrical Machines Faculty of the Leningrad Polytechnical institute (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut), have been investigating the stability of long-distance transmission lines and the rational selection of characteristics for hydro-alternators and synchronous condensers. This article

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Transmission Lines with Synchronous Compensators

gives a brief outline of the main results of work relating to the Stalingrad Hydro-electric Station-Moscow transmission line. The stability of this line was investigated using the electro-dynamic model, the circuit and main characteristics of which are given in an article by Rokotyan in Elektricheskiye Stantsii, 1956, No.8.

First, the influence on the steady-state stability of the installed output and location of the synchronous condensers was determined. If the improved values of hydro-alternator characteristics were used and if synchronous condensers with a total capacity of 280 MVA were installed in the first substation, an adequate steady-state stability limit is achieved even without series capacitors. This arrangement was accordingly made the basis of further work. Stability limits with various values of generator reactance are tabulated and it will be seen that the generator reactance has relatively little influence. Increase in the reactance of one section of the transmission system can largely be compensated by appropriate adjustment of the regulators.

To increase the permissible time for disconnecting a fault,

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the inertia constant of the Stalingrad generators was selected as 16 sec. As it was not proposed to brake the generators, this solution was correct. However, electrical and mechanical braking is now proposed to improve the stability of the power station and extra inertia becomes necessary. Work done in the Institute by Candidate of Technical Sciences Ye.A. Marchenko showed that with suitable electrical braking of the generators, dynamic stability can be ensured with an inertia constant of the order of 10 sec. The cost and size of generators having extra reactance and inertia was calculated. The effect of the direct-axis transient reactance on the cost is most marked. An approximate formula is given for the relationship between this value and the weight and cost of the generator. The relationship between the machine constant and the transient reactance for a generator of 123.5 MVA, 13.8 kV and 68.2 r.p.m. is given in Fig.2. The relationship between the linear load and the transient reactance for a pole-pitch of 51 cm is given in Fig.3. For a hydro-alternator of the type in question, the normal inertia for the given reactance is of the order of 8 or 9 sec; for an

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On the Constants of Hydro-alternators for Use with Long-distance
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inertia constant of 15 - 16 sec., the rotor has to be made heavier. The inertia may be reduced by using high-tensile steel for the rotor or by other measures. If the Stalingrad generators are designed for normal inertia, they will weigh about 17% less than the current design. Manufacture and erection will be simpler and cheaper.

Hydro-alternators with specially low reactance and high inertia are accordingly not advised for the Stalingrad-Moscow type of installation, because adequate steady-state and transient stability can be achieved by appropriate excitation control of the synchronous condensers, combined with braking of the alternators. The power-factor of the alternators can be raised to 0.95. There are 3 figures and 5 Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: NIIPT

SUBMITTED: January 18, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 4/4

S/196/61/000/011/027/042
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Vaznov, A.I., Gordon, I.A., and Salita, P.Z.

TITLE: Model synchronous machines of low output

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no 11, 1961, 24, abstract III 181. (Vestn.
elektroprom-sti, no.5, 1961, 48-50)

TEXT: The article describes model hydro- and turbo-
alternators types MG-5/1500 (MG-5/1500) and MT-5/1500 (MT-5/1500),
model synchronous capacitors type MK-3/1500 (MK-3/1500) and
machine field systems with an output of 3-5 kVA, 220 V, 1500 r.p.m.
The classification of the model generators as turbo- or hydro-
alternators is nominal inasmuch as the stators of both machines
are identical and the rotors are designed in such a way that either
a salient pole or cylindrical rotor can be fitted in one and the
same machine. The inertia constant of all the machines is about
5 seconds. The shafts of the model machines can carry special
flywheels with removable discs by which the inertia constant can
be increased up to 20 seconds. Two types of replaceable rotor

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Model synchronous machines of ...

S/196/61/000/011/027/042
E194/E155

have been developed for model turbo- and hydro-alternators. Replaceable rotors of the model synchronous capacitor differ only in the construction of the damper windings. Experimentally-determined characteristics and losses of model machines are given. No-load characteristics in relative units of the model machines coincide closely with the normal no-load characteristics of the full-scale machines.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

DIZHUR, D.P.; POLYAK, G.I.; SALITA, P.Z.

Principal features of the joint operation of the Volgograd-
Donets Basin d.c. power transmission system and the Volgograd-
Moscow a.c. power transmission system. Izv. NIIPT no.8:57-82
'61. (MIRA 15:7)

(Electric power distribution)
(Interconnected electric utility systems)

VAZHNOV, A.I., inzh.; GORDON, I.A., inzh.; SALITA, P.Z., inzh.

Models of low-powered synchronous machines. Vest. elektro prom.
32 no.6:48-50 Je '61. (MIRA 16:7)
(Electric machinery, Synchronous--Models)

VAZHNOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; ROZOVSKIY, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; SALITA, Pavel
Zinov'yevich; KRAYCHIK, Yu.S., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn. red.

[Electrodynamic model of power systems] Elektrodinamicheskaiia model'
energosistem. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 112 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Vazhnov)
(Electric power distribution—Models) (Electric machinery)

FADEYEV, Vasiliy Ivanovich; PEROV, V.A., nauchnyy red.; SALITA, Ye.G.,
red.; NIKOL'SKIY, D.A., retsenzent; FUMKIN, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Modern equipment for the crushing and comminution of ores]
Sovremennoe oborudovanie dlia drobleniya i izmel'cheniya rud.
Leningrad, 1959. 241 p. (Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skii
i proektnyi institut mekhanicheskoi obrabotki poleznykh isko-
paemykh. Trudy, no.123). (MIRA 13:7)
(Crushing machinery) (Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446830005-0

KALITAK, L.S., inzhener.

Chill casting of furnace-brutes. Lit. obozr. no. 5(27) Jl. '57.

(Foundry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446830005-0"

YAKERSON, Aleksandr Abramovich, starshiy inshener; SALITAN, L.S., redaktor;
BERESLAVSKAYA, L.Sh., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[In the communication transportation offices] v transportnykh kon-
torakh sviazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i
radio, 1956. 21 p. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Pochtovoye upravleniye Ministerstva svyazi URSR (for Yakerson).
(Transportation, Automotive)

SPLITAN, L.S.

BARANOV, Pavel Aleksandrovich; URYUPIN, German Mikhaylovich; VASENIN, A.Ye.,
otvetstvennyy redaktor; SALITAN, L.S., redaktor; BERESLAVSKAYA,
L.Sh., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Railroad mail cars] Pochtovye vagony. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry
po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1957. 443 p. (MIRA 10:6)
(Railway mail service--Cars)

KISEL'GOF, B.Z., otv.red.; SALITAN, L.S., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn.red.

[Electronic phototelegraphy; information collection] Elektronnaya
fototelegrafija; informatsionnyi sbornik. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1958. 132 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo svyazi. Tekhnicheskoye
upravleniye. (Phototelegraphy)

ISTOMIN, A.A., otv.red.; SALITAN, L.S., red.; KARABILOVA, S.F., tekhn.red.

[Safety rules for the servicing of UVV-type high-voltage systems used for testing the electric strength of dielectric materials] Pravila tekhniki bezopasnosti pri obsluzhivanii vysokovol'tnoi ustanovki tipa UVV dlia ispytaniia zashchitnykh dielektricheskikh sredstv na elektricheskuiu prochnost'. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1959. 47 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo svyazi. Laboratoriya okhrany truda.

(Electric engineering--Safety measures)

ZAVERYACHEV, I.A., otv.red.; SALITAN, L.S., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Service radio codes] Sluzhebnye radiokody. Izd.2., dop.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1959.
210 p. (MIRA '12:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennaya inspeksiya
elektrosvyazi.
(Cipher and telegraph codes)

PARIKOZHKA, I.A.; PUGACH, A.B.. Prinimali uchastiye: PASHCHENKO, Z.S.; FURMAN, I.I.; TRUSKALOV, N.P.; SHEVCHENKO, A.Ye.; SAKHAROVA, T.M.; TROKHINA, Zh.G.; LEVINOV, K.G.; YAKOVICH, A.Ye.. SALITAH, L.S...red.; SHEFER, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Manual on electric measurements of long-distance communication lines] Rukovodstvo po elektricheskim izmereniyam mezhdugorodnykh linii sviazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1960. 194 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnaya upravleniya mezhdugorodnoy telefonno-telegrafnoy sviazi. 2. Kyivskoye otdeleniye Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sviazi (for Parikozhka, Pugach, Pashchenko, Furman, Truskalov, Shevchenko, Sakharova, Trokhina). 3. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sviazi (for Levinov, Shvartsman). 4. UMMKS (for Yakovich).

(Telecommunication) (Electric measurements)

MEDVEDOVSKAYA, B.I., inzh.; SHASTINA, Ye.A., inzh.; GORDON, Ye.Yu., inzh.;
PROTSENKO, I.Ye., inzh.; LITVINOV, V.P., inzh.; SHISHKINA, E.I.,
inzh.; POPOVA, N.E., otv.red.; SALITAN, L.S., red.; KARABILOVA,
S.F., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for the certification of multiplexing channels in domestic
cable and overhead line communication systems] Rukovodstvo po paspor-
tizatsii kanalov otechestvennykh sistem uplotneniya vozдушnykh i
kabel'nykh linii sviazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam
sviazi i radio, 1960. 261 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnaya upravleniya mezhdugorodnoy
telefonno-telegrafnoy svyazi.
(Telecommunication)

L 30062-65 ENT(m)/ENP(w)/EVA(d)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ENP(b) PF-4 MJW/JD/HM
ACCESSION NR: AP5003935 S/0304/65/000/001/0074/0075

AUTHORS: Vyval', I. P. (Engineer); Baran, M. I. (Engineer); Saliternik, I. G. (Engineer)

TITLE: Thermovibromechanical hardening of hydraulic pump vanes

SOURCE: Mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1965, 74-75

TOPIC TAGS: thermomechanical treatment, vibration hardening, hydraulic pump, pump vane/ R18 steel, Kh12 steel, Kh12F steel, 4000M automatic loader

ABSTRACT: The effects of thermovibromechanical hardening of the hydraulic pump vanes (normally made of R18, Kh12, or Kh12F steels) of the automatic loader 4000M on the wear and fatigue characteristics of the vanes were experimentally investigated. A control batch of specimens, heat-treated as normal (HRC 63-64) and a batch of thermovibromechanically (heated to 1260C, air-cooled to 560C, cyclic rotary deformation at this temperature, oil-cooled, triple-tempered for 1 hour each at 560C) treated vanes were tested under simulated industrial conditions at a hydraulic fluid pressure of 45 kg/mm² and temperatures between 20-40C. Vibration deformation during thermovibromechanical treatment was performed for 500 and 1000 cycles and an amplitude of $\pm 6^\circ$ (HRC 67 and 65 respectively). After 500 hours of pump operation (each pump had 4 normal and 4 each of vanes treated for 500 and 1000 cycles) the wear was

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ACCESSION NR: AP5003935

measured by weighing of the vanes. It was found that the 500-cycle vanes were 25% more durable than the normally treated vanes, while the 1000-cycle vanes showed no improvement. Treated and untreated vanes were also subjected to bending fatigue tests which showed that thermovibromechanical treatment increased the fatigue limit by 11%. It was stipulated that the beneficial effects after 500 cycles were due to formation of microdispersions of carbides, but after 1000 cycles the carbides coagulated, eliminating the effects.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Blades

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001446830005-0

VYVAL', I.P., inzh.; BARAN, M.I., inzh.; SALITERNIK, I.G., inzh.

Thermal and vicromechanical hardening of hydraulic-pump blades.
Mashinostroenie no.1:74-75 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 13:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446830005-0"

BOGORODITSKIY, Nikolay Petrovich; KAL'MENS, Natan Vladimirovich;
NEYMAN, Moisey Isakovich; POLYAKOVA, Natal'ya
Lavrent'yevna; ROTENBERG, Boris Abovich; SALITRA,
Dmitriy Borisovich; AFANAS'YEVA, Margarita Aleksandrovna;
FRIDBERG, Illariy Dmitriyevich; Prinimala uchastiye
MUDROLYUBOVA, L.P.; PASYNKOV, V.V., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Ceramic materials in radio engineering] Radiokeramika. Mo-
skva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 553 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Radio--Equipment and supplies)
(Electric engineering--Materials)
(Ceramic materials)

SALIVANOV, N. A.

"Clinico- and pathologo-anatomical data in poisoning of horses with hexachloran."

SO: VETERINARIYA, 30, No. 2, p. 47, Feb. 1953. Trans #121 by L. Lulich, Unclassified.

Veterinarian, Vel'skiy Central Zooveterinary District

SALIVANOV, V.I., kand. med. nauk; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, N.A., dr. med. nauk (Leningrad)

P.I.Bagration's care for the health of the Russian soldier,
on the 150th anniversary of the war of 1812 and the 150th
anniversary of P.I.Bagration's death. Sov. zdrav. 21 no.9:
71-73 '62 (MIRA 17:4)

SYTKIK, Ivan Panteleymonovich, kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; KHAZAN,
Moisey Yakovlevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
KUCHERENKO, Konstantin Rodionovich, kand. tekhn.nauk,
dots.; KASPIN, Lev Abramovich, kand. ekon. nauk;
ANFIMOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich, dots.; MASALOV, Grigoriy
L'vovich, dots.; SALIVON, Ivan Ivanovich, assistant;
GIROVSKIY, V.F., doktor ekon. nauk, prof., retsenzent;
GUREVICH, M.S., ekon., retsenzent; ROTSHEYN, A.G., kand.
ekon. nauk, retsenzent; VAYNSHTEYN, B.S., kand. ekon.
nauk, nauchni, red.; GERASIMOVA, G.S., red.izd-va;
RODIONOVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[The economics of construction] Ekonomika stroitel'stva.
[By] I.P.Sytnik i dr. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 229 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

L 3160-66 ENT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EIA(m)-2 IJP(c) DM
ACCESSION NR: AP5016934

UR/0089/65/018/006/0633/0634
621.384.512

2

AUTHORS: Vorob'yev, A. A.; Didenko, A. N.; Lisitsyn, A. I.; ¹³
Morozov, B. N.; Potekhin, Yu. I.; Salivon, L. G.; Filatova, R. M. ⁴⁵
¹³

TITLE: 10 MeV waveguide synchrotron ¹⁹

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 6, 1965, 633-634

TOPIC TAGS: synchrotron, circular accelerator, electron accelerator,
high energy accelerator, waveguide

ABSTRACT: After first listing some of the theoretical problems involved in the design of accelerators of this type and dealt with at Institut yadernoy fiziki Tomskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Tomsk Polytechnic Institute), the authors describe briefly the 10 MeV synchrotron constructed and in operation at this institute since December 1963. The accelerating system is a rectangular waveguide bent in the shape of a ring, loaded with diaphragms on the outer wall. A standing ⁰¹⁸ mode

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L 3460-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016934

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in the $\pi/2$ mode is excited in the waveguide. The radius of the equilibrium orbit of the electrons, on which the phase velocity of the H_{018} wave is equal to the velocity of light, is 13 cm. The waveguide interaction space measures 6 x 6 cm. The system Q is approximately 300, the shunt resistance is approximately 0.07 Meg. The electrons are first accelerated to 3 MeV in the betatron mode by a Kerst gun. The high-frequency electromagnetic oscillations are generated by a pulsed 10-cm generator of 5,000 μ sec pulses of 400 W each. The operating pressure is 2×10^{-5} mm Hg. Several of the control and construction features are briefly described. We thank the students of the Tomsk Polytechnic Institute V. I. Zhuravlev, A. M. Voloshin, P. I. Matyazh, A. A. Kushch, and A. N. Pershin, who participated in the adjustment and startup of the installation, and also Ye. S. Kovalenko and A. P. Oleshanskiy for participating in the development of the accelerator theory, its design, and model test! Orig. art. has: 1 figure

ASSOCIATION: None

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L 3460-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5016934

SUBMITTED: 09Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

BVK
Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446830005-0"

AUTHORS Stepanov, B. I., Salivon, M. A., SOV/79-28-7-42/64
Lagidze, V. F., Dedyukhina, L. A.

TITLE: On the Substitution of the Halogen in Azo Compounds (O zameshchenii galogena v azosoyedineniyakh) I. The Substitution of Chlorine in 2-Chlorobenzeneazo-2'-Naphthene by the Alkoxy Group (I. Zamena khlora v 2-khlorbenzolazo-2'-naftole na alkoksigruppy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 7,
pp 1915 - 1921 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The substitution of the aromatically bound halogen atom by other substituents encounters much more difficulties than similar reactions in the aliphatic series. Only the activating influence from behalf of the electrophile substituent as well as the catalytic effect of copper and its compounds make it possible to carry out the substitution reactions at temperatures below 200°. With regard to the theoretical importance of the problem concerning the reasons of the anomalous mobility of the atomic halogen in the ortho position to the azo group

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On the Substitution of the Halogen in Azo Compounds. SOV/79-28-7-42/64
I. The Substitution of Chlorine in 2-Chlorobenzeneazo-2'-Naphthene by the
Alkoxy Group

the preparative possibilities of the reactions mentioned in references 2 to 12 in the case of slight reduction cleavage of the azo dyes formed were of interest to the authors, especially since this problem has been touched only in patent literature hitherto. 2-chlorobenzeneazo-2'-naphthene, i.e., the azo dye of 2-chloroaniline and 2-naphthene was used as initial substance. The substitution of the chlorine atom by the alkoxy groups with the methyl-, ethyl-, n-butyl-, isoamyl-, n-hexyl, n-octyl- and n-octadecyl radicals was obtained by the conversion of the sodium alcoholates with this dye. It was shown that the substitution in the given o-halogen-o'-oxyazo dye in the presence of copper salt takes place on mild conditions. Some of the synthesized dyes may be used in the dyeing of acetate- and polyamide fibers according to the suspension method. There are 17 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

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FEB 29

On the Substitution of the Halogen in Azo Compounds. SOV/79-28-7-42/64
I. The Substitution of Chlorine in 2-Chlorobenzeneazo-2'-Naphthene by the
Alkoxy Group

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I.
Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemical and Technical Institute imeni D.I.
Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1957

1. Thionaphthalenes--Chemical reactions
2. Alkoxy radicals--Chemical reactions
3. Substitution reactions--Analysis
4. Copper--Catalytic properties
5. Dyes--Synthesis

Card 3/3

KRAVCHUK, Ye.M.; SALIVON, N.I.

Automatic device for temperature control. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 7 no.2:
43-44 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti, Kiyev.

VOKRACHKO, Yuriy Georgiyevich; DELERZON, Boris Samuilovich; IL'IN,
Andrey Aleksandrovich; SALIVON, Stepan Aleksseyevich;
FAL'KOVICH, Boris Moiseyevich; FEDOROV, Yuriy Viktorovich;
CHISTYAKOV, Ivan Pavlovich; OKUNEV, Yu.K., podpolkovnik,
red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn. red.

[Textbook for the second-class military driver] Uchebnik
voennogo voditelia vtorogo klassa. [By] IU.G.Vokrachko i dr.
Moskva, Voenizdat, 1963. 376 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Automobile drivers)

GONCHAREVA, T.S.; SALIVON, Ye.F.; SLYUSARENKO, I.T.; GORODETSKAYA, P.M.;
YEVALENKO, N.S.

Effect of trace elements (zinc, manganese, cobalt) on growth and
metabolic processes in BCG cultures. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun.
32 no.3:70-75 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(TRACE ELEMENTS) (MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446830005-0

GONCHAROVSKAYA, T.S.; GAYEVSKAYA, A.A.; SALIVON, Ye.F.; SLYUSARENKO,
I.T.; GORODETSKAYA, P.M.

Studies on various biochemical indices of BCG cultures under
various cultivation conditions. Probl.tub. 38 no.4:88-93 '60.
(MIRA 14:5)
(MYCOBACTERIUM BOVIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446830005-0"

S/058/62/000/006/106/136
A062/A101

AUTHOR: Grozin, G.V.; Salivon, Yu. A.

TITLE: On certain resonance phenomena in a large cross section waveguide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 6, 1962, 19, abstract 6Zh127 ("Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te". 1960, no. 39, 34 - 36)

TEXT: An experimental confirmation is given of the resonance possibility on higher wave types in a multiwave waveguide, which has to be taken into account when estimating the band capacity of such a transmission line. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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S/194/62/000/006/152/232
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Grozin, G.V., and Salivon, Yu.A.

TITLE: Some resonance phenomena in waveguide of large cross-section

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, 19, abstract 6Zh127 (Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te, 1960, no. 39, 34-36)

TEXT: It is confirmed experimentally that higher mode resonances are possible in a multi-mode waveguide. This fact should be taken into account in the pass-band of such a transmission line. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.] ✓

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41800

S/194/62/000/008/089/100
D413/D308

71350

AUTHORS:

Grozin, G.V., and Salivon, Yu.A.

TITLE:

Certain resonance phenomena in wave guides of large section

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 8, 1962, abstract 8-7-135 yu (Tr. Sibirska, fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-tse no. 39, 1960, 34-36)

TEXT: It has been shown experimentally that in waveguides of large section with non-uniformities present it is possible to get resonant excitation of high-order modes. Experiments were carried out with a rectangular waveguide of section 72 x 34 mm, excited through a horn transition, over the band 2.9 - 3.8 cm. The amplitudes of the various modes were determined by analysis of the field distribution. Resonance curves for the amplitudes of the H_{20} and H_{40} modes against λ were obtained for various positions of the non-uniformity, in the form of a stub, in the transverse section of the waveguide. The width of the resonance curve is of the order of $0.1 \lambda / (\lambda_0)$ mm. X

Card 1/2

S/194/62/000/008/089/100

D413/D308

Certain resonance phenomena in ...

4 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SALIVON, Yu.A.

Stability of a charged beam in a cyclotron of the wave guide type. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 32 no.7:835-839 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Cyclotron)

1 7212-65 EPA(w)-2/EWT(m)/EWA(m)-2 Pt-7/Pab-10 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AR4049417

S/0275/64/000/009/A060/A060
621.384.6

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 9A408 38

AUTHOR: Salivon, Yu. A. B

TITLE: Stochastic method of accelerations in a waveguide cyclic accelerator 79

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Elektron. uskoriteli. M., Vyssh. shkola, 1964, 94-97

TOPIC TAGS: accelerator, waveguide accelerator, cyclic accelerator, stochastic accelerator

TRANSLATION: A case is considered when the field in the waveguide of a cyclic accelerator is created by several h-f oscillators feeding into a common load their impulses in succession. This acceleration method permits obtaining an output current of high density whose value is proportional to the mean-square energy received by the particle during one cycle. The calculation shows that, with the above method of field production, the acceleration process must be regarded as stochastic. Either septate or smooth waveguide can be used as an accelerating system for short pulses. A possibility is mentioned of creating the stochastic accelerator conditions, in a waveguide cyclic accelerator, by using an alternating

Card 1/2

L 57819-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4049417

magnetic field. However, in this case, the output current density will be much lower because of the shorter injection time.

SUB CODE: NP

ENCL: 00

b7c
Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041855

S/0139/64/000/003/0144/0150

AUTHOR: Didenko, A. N.; Salivon, Yu. A.

TITLE: Excitation of the coaxial resonator of a waveguide cyclic accelerator

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 3, 1964, 144-150

TOPIC TAGS: cyclic accelerator, waveguide iris, cavity resonator, transverse wave device, slot resonator

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the excitation of a coaxial resonator loaded with diaphragms (Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The resonator is excited by a half-wave slot cut along the generatrix of the cylindrical outside wall by a tangential field component

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4041855

$$E_r = U \frac{\delta(r - R_2)}{r} \delta(p - p_0) \sin \kappa \left(z + \frac{l}{2} \right) \cdot e^{-iml},$$

where l is slot length, $\kappa = 2\pi/\lambda$, and R_2 is the outside radius of resonator.

Such coaxial resonators are of practical importance in the design of cyclic particle accelerators. The solution is obtained by expanding the electric and magnetic fields in terms of the eigenfunctions of the resonator. The field components for TE oscillations are determined by an impedance approximation, and the method can also be used for excitation by means of a round slot, when TM oscillations are also produced. Expressions for the fields of a smooth coaxial resonator can be obtained by taking the limiting case where $R_2 = R \rightarrow 0$. The Q of the resonator is assumed to be finite. The expressions obtained for the excited fields make it possible to determine the input admittance of the exciting slot and the proper matching between the resonator and the exciting line. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 16 formulas.

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4041855

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S. M. Kirova
(Tomsk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 11Jun63 ATD PRESS: 3082 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC, NP NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

*Card-- 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4041855

ENCLOSURE: 01

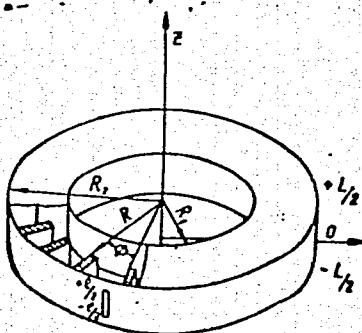


Fig. 1. Coaxial resonator loaded on the generators of its outside cylindrical surface. P - period of structure.

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4028953

6/0057/64/034/004/0634/0657

AUTHOR: Didenko, A.N.; Salivon, Yu.A.

TITLE: Effect of the bunch on the phase oscillations of the particles in a cyclic waveguide accelerator

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.4, 1964, 654-657

TOPIC TAGS: accelerator, cyclic accelerator, waveguide accelerator, cyclic waveguide accelerator, phase oscillation, phase oscillation stability, accelerator particle bunch radiation

ABSTRACT: The effect of radiation by the charged particles on the phase oscillations in a cyclic waveguide accelerator is discussed theoretically. The waveguide is baffled on the outer curved wall, as shown in Fig.1 of the Enclosure. The particle bunch is assumed to be small compared with the wavelength, and it is treated as a point charge moving only azimuthally. The field is expanded in the TE modes of the waveguide, and the radiation field is derived. It is assumed that only the fundamental H_{01} mode is excited externally. The equation for phase oscillations in the combined radiation and applied fields was derived by the method employed by Ye.S.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4028953

Kovalenko (Izv.VUZov, Fizika,6,85,1959), and the resulting equation is given. Abstracter's note: Several symbols are left undefined; their definitions are presumably to be found in the reference cited. The phase oscillation equation is simplified, and the stability of its solutions is discussed. It is concluded, in agreement with fundamental conclusions of A.I.Baryshev and S.A.Kheyfets (Doklad na IV mezhvuzovskoy konferentsii po elektronnym uskoritelyam, Tomsk, 1962), that the phase oscillations are quickly damped when a certain parameter is negative, but the longitudinal motion may become unstable under certain conditions when this parameter is positive. Orig.art.has: 13 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Mar63

DATE ACQ: 28Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH, SD

NR REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 15020-65 EWT(m)/EPA(sp)-2/EWA(m)-2 Feb SSD/AEDC(a)/AFWL/BSD/AS(mp)-2/
ASD(p)-3/AFTR/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) S/0057/64/034/011/1979/1985
ACCESSION NR: AP4049037

AUTHOR: Didenko, A. N.; Salivon, Yu. A.

TITLE: On the longitudinal stability of a charged-particle beam /9
circulating in a coaxial finite Q-resonator

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 34, no. 11, 1964, 1979-
1985

TOPIC TAGS: resonator, cavity resonator, stability criterion, parti-
cle accelerator, high energy accelerator, coaxial resonator

ABSTRACT: The problem of the longitudinal stability of an azimuthally homogeneous beam of charged particles has been investigated by A. A. Kolomenskiy and A. N. Lebedev and C. Nielsen, K. Symon and A. Sessler in papers presented at the 1959 CERN International Conference on High-Energy Accelerators and Instruments (and studies published elsewhere) and by L. Laslett, V. K. Neil and A. M. Sessler (Rev. Sci. Instr. v. 32, no. 3, 1961). The last took into account the finite Q of the resonator phenomenologically, but did not go beyond qualitative considerations and did not solve the dispersion equation. There

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ACCESSION NR: AP4049037

is considered the specific problem of motion of an azimuthally homogeneous particle beam in a coaxial resonator with metal baffles set along the outside wall with large radius is considered in the present paper (see Enclosure 01). The resonator wall conductivity is assumed to be finite, which makes it possible to allow for the finite Q of the cavity. The basic equations are taken from or based on the studies cited above and developed for TE and TM modes. Finally, the dispersion equation is derived. The results of numerical solution of the dispersion equation are presented in graphical form. The plots indicate that the presence of a circulating beam in the resonator leads, in both the subcritical and supercritical energy regions, to "splitting" of the forward wave in the "cold" resonator; the back wave is not affected. In both energy regions there is a p region ($p = n\pi/w$) wherein the solution of the dispersion equation becomes complex. Here a positive imaginary part corresponds to build-up of oscillations in the beam; a negative imaginary part indicates damping. The dependence of the oscillation build-up regions of p (i.e., instability regions) on the energy spread in the beam is plotted for $Q = 1000$ and $Q = \infty$ for the subcritical and supercritical energy regions. These plots indicate that when the energy spread of the beam

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L 15020-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049037

is increased the oscillation build-up region (region of possible instability) narrows and shifts toward shorter wavelengths for sub-critical energies and toward longer wavelengths for supercritical energies. In the range of excitation frequencies substantially lower than the natural frequencies of the resonator, the deduced condition for longitudinal stability reduces to the inequality obtained by earlier investigators. It is noted that the results of the present work can be extended readily to the case of a finite Q-resonator with smooth inside walls by making the baffle height approach zero. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 26 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 31Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP, EC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 3143

Card 3 / 4

L 15020-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049037

ENCLOSURE: 01

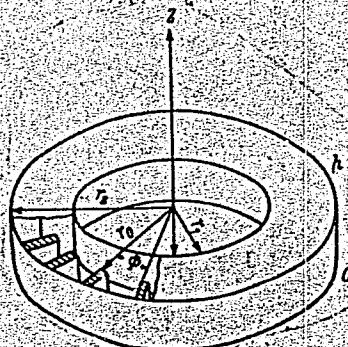


Fig. 1. Diagram of the coaxial finite Q-resonator

Card 4/4

GERSHTEYN, G.M.; SALIY, I.N.

Discrete approximation of a continuous function at the
boundary of a region in electrical modeling. Elektri-
chestvo no.11:47-50 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Cherny-
shevskogo.

L 33580-66

ACC NR: AR601625⁵²¹

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/H040/H040

AUTHOR: Gershteyn, G. M.; Saliy, I. N.

TITLE: Determination of the relative magnitude of the coupling impedance of spatial harmonics of slow-wave systems by the method of induced-current harmonics

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11Zh27⁴

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. elektrich. modelirovaniya poley. Saratov, Saratovsk. un-t, 1964, 150-157

TOPIC TAGS: harmonic analysis, traveling wave interaction, electric impedance, induced current

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the feasibility of using the method of induced-current harmonics to determine the relative magnitude of the coupling impedance of higher spatial harmonics. Formulas are derived for determining the relative magnitude of the coupling resistance of the higher spatial harmonics in terms of the ratio of the amplitudes of the spatial harmonics of the static field. An experimental verification of the proposed method was made with models of slow-wave systems of the "comb" type with different ratios of the gap width to the period of the comb structure. The experimental data are in good agreement with the results calculated by the formulas of W. Kleen (Introduction to Microwave Electronics, M., Soviet Radio, 1963) and Beluga (RZhFiz, 1962, 4Zh151). E. Guttsayt. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 1/1

L 32978-66 EWT(1)
ACC NR: AR6016259

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/H040/H040

b0

B

AUTHOR: Saliy, I. N.

TITLE: The use of the method of induced-current harmonics to determine the absolute value of the coupling impedance of slow-wave systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11Zh275

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. elektrich. modelirovaniya poley. Saratov, Saratovsk. un-t, 1964, 158-166

TOPIC TAGS: harmonic analysis, traveling wave, wave interaction, induced current, electric impedance

ABSTRACT: The author demonstrates the feasibility using the method of induced-current harmonics to determine the absolute magnitude of the coupling impedance of higher spatial harmonics of two-dimensional slow-wave systems. For a diaphragm-loaded waveguide and a system of "comb" type, formulas are obtained which make it possible to calculate the coupling impedance from the amplitudes of the spatial harmonics obtained experimentally by means of models with static fields. L. Yavich [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 BK

1 47201..66

ACC NR: AR6020716

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/002/A078/A078

AUTHOR: Salyi, I. N.

28
B

TITLE: Applying the induced current harmonics method to determine the absolute value of a delay system coupling impedance.

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elekrosvyaz'. Abs. 2A554

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. elektrich. modelirovaniya poley. Saratov, Saratovsk. un-t, 1964, 158-166

TOPIC TAGS: induced current, induced current harmonic, delay system, coupling impedance

ABSTRACT: Since the induced current harmonics method permits measurement of the complete amplitude spectrum of the spatial harmonics of a periodic structure field, it is used to determine the relative value of coupling impedance. Its use to determine the absolute value of the coupling impedance of a two-dimensional delay system is demonstrated. Formulas are derived for an iris-equipped round

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.34:621.372.825

L 4701-66
ACC NR: AR6020716

waveguide and a comb-type system which permit calculation of coupling impedance on the basis of spatial harmonic amplitudes found experimentally on models with static fields. The formulas are derived assuming that the field in the delay systems is quasi-static. Orig. art. has: a bibliography of 12 titles. [Translation of abstract] (C) [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 2/2 cb

ACC NR: AP7000637

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/66/000/012/0027/0030

AUTHOR: Saliy, N. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of manganese content in food on the accumulation of Vitamin A and on ceruloplasmin activity in animals

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 12, 1966, 27-30

TOPIC TAGS: vitamin, blood serum, ceruloplasmin activity

ABSTRACT: Male and female white rats (100), weighing approximately 120-130 g were maintained on a synthetic diet in 5 groups. They were observed for 3.5 months and then decapitated. Vitamin A in the liver was determined by the V. P. Vendt method (*Vitamin*, Kiev, 1953, Vol. 1) with dichlorohydrin reagent. Ceruloplasmin activity in the blood serum was analyzed according to the method of G. A. Babenko. The diet without addition of Mn produced increase of ceruloplasmin activity (76.7 standard units) and decreased Vitamin A accumulation in the liver (112.44 mg/g). The diet containing Mn in salt mixtures at 0.03, 0.3, 3.0, and 5.64 mg/kg concentrations increased Vitamin A accumulation in the liver to 164.52, 160.80, 156.12, and 130.30 µg/g, respectively, and reduced ceruloplasmin activity to 49.2, 54.8, 61.7, and 67 standard units, respectively. The various Mn diet contents produced a reversible relation between the Vitamin

UDC: 613.27:546.71/:577.161.11

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7000687

A content in the liver and ceruloplasmin activity in the blood serum. The mechanism of the investigated process remains unclear. The role of age, and work differences including some other physiological factors appear to be of significance. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 17Dec65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446830005-0

SALIY, V.N. (Saratov)

Binary α -relations. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mat. no.1:133-145 '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446830005-0"

SHABEL'NIK, D.Ya.; SALIY, V.Ye.

Case of asphyxia through obstruction of the respiratory tract
by friable bodies. Sud.-med. ekspert. 8 no.1:46-47 Ja-Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - dotsent B.I.Sokolov)
Ivano-Frankovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Byuro sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy (nachal'nik G.M.Pal'mova) Ivano-Frankovskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.

SALIYA, D.G.

Some characteristics of the localization of hydrothermal mineralization in the Amasiya-Akera geotectonic zone of the Lesser Caucasus. Geol. sbor. [Kavk.] no.2:119-134 '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

SALI '44, D.G.

~~SECRET~~, ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(A)

S/011/63/000/001/002/002
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Azizbekov, Sh. A.

TITLE: The Third All-Union Conference on regularities in the formation
and distribution of endogenous mineral resource deposits

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, no. 1, 1963,
126 - 128

TEXT: The Conference was held in Baku from September 18 to 23, 1962; it
was attended by 455 representatives from scientific and industrial geological
organizations including 24 Academicians and Corresponding Members of AS USSR and
AS of various republic, 49 Doctors-Professors and 164 Candidates of Geological
and Mineralogical Sciences. The Conference was opened by Academician D. I.
Shcherbakov, secretary of OGGN, AS USSR. The program of the Conference was di-
vided into three main groups: a) regularities in the formation and distribution
of endogenous deposits in the Caucasus; b) regularities in the formation and
distribution of endogenous deposits of other folding regions of the Alpine cy-
cle; c) general problems of metallogeny. In group a) reports on basic features

Card 1/4

S/011/63/000/001/002/002
A006/A101

The Third All-Union Conference on...

of metallogeny and models of detailed metallogenic charts of the Caucasus were delivered by Sh. A. Azizbekov and R. N. Abdullayev (in Azerbaijan), S. S. Mkrtchyan (in Armenia), G. A. Tvalchrelidze and Yu. I. Nazarov (in Georgia) and V. I. Orobey (in the Northern Caucasus); V. I. Smirnov reported on peculiarities in magmatism and metallogeny of the geosyncline and plateau stage in the evolution of the Western section of Northern Caucasus. Reports were delivered on magmatism and metallogeny in the Dashkesan ore region (M. A. Kashkay, M. A. Mustafabeyli) Southern Georgia (V. R. Nadiradze) the Sevan-Akera zone (S. M. Suleymanov) the Alaverdy-Bolina ore region (T. Sh. Gogishvili) and in the small Caucasian intrusives. G. S. Dzotsenidze reported on "Paleogenous volcanism in the Caucasus and metallogeny related to it"; V. N. Kotlyar on "Deposit types related to paleo-volcanism"; papers were delivered on pyrite deposits in the Somkhito-Karabakh and the Sevan-Akera zone (P. F. Sopko); Northern Caucasus (N. S. Skripchenko, V. I. Budze) the Chubukhlu-Tanzutsk ore region (S. Sh. Sarkisyan). Reports were read on polymetallic deposits in Northern Caucasus (A. M. Krasnovidova), North-West Caucasus (G. P. Kornev) and the Mekhmany ore field (N. V. Zaytseva). Other reports dealt with gold (N. Ye. Gukhman, D. G. Saliya) mercury (D. V. Abuyev) and rare metal (F. V. Mustafabeyli) mineralization. Group 2 included reports on

Card 2/4

SALIYA, D.G.

Some structural characteristics of gold mineralization in the
Amasiya-Akera zone. Zakonom.razm.polezn.iskop. 7:366-367 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Kavkazskiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

SALIYA, A.N.

One property of the tensor of the energy impulse gravitational field. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 32 no. 2:55-55' D '62. (MIA 17:11)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
cchenom-korrespondentom AN Gruzii V.I. Mirianashvili.

SALIYA, R.N.

Gauge invariance and particle mass. Izv. vys.ucheb. zav.: fiz. no. 2:170-171 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

i. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SALIYA, R.N.

Formalism of gauge invariance and the mass of vector particles.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 33 no.1:57-60 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavлено
членом-корреспондентом академии М.М. Мирзанашвили.

SALIYA, T.P.

Model study of the draft tube of the Bratsk Hydroelectric Power
Station turbine. Trudy LPI no.198:48-62 '58. (MIRA 12:12)
(Bratsk Hydroelectric Power Station--Hydraulic turbines)

SALIYCHUK, L.I. (Odessa, B-17, Rekordnaya ul. 7, kv.10.)

Embryonic development of argyophilic fibers in the human liver. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 44 no.4:94-99 Ap '63.
(MIRA 17:6)
l. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav.- prof. N.D. Zaytsev)
Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.
Pirogova.

SALIYCHUK, L.I. (Odessa)

Formation of epiphysial "sand" at various age periods of human development. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no11:44-46 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. N.D. Zaytsev)
Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

Reel #484

Salychuk, L.I.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

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END

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

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